

"WHATEVER you do, do with your might. Things half done are never done right." This was the motto of Dr Muhammad Kudrat-e-Khuda. Whatever task he undertook he finished at any cost with sincerity, zeal and spirit. The Science Laboratory (BCSIR) is a testimony to his spirit of selfless works.

Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda, one of the eminent scientists and educationists of this sub-continent was born in a respectable Muslim family in Margram Birbhum, West Bengal in May 1900. He was the eldest son of his parents Hazrat Syed Shah Abdul Mukid and Musammata Fasiha Khatun who were very religious minded. Hazrat Mukid, a university graduate was popularly known as peer because of his pioussness and nobleness.

The appellation of Dr Khuda's family was seyidus Sadat. This kind of family appellation is not usually seen. Once he asked his father about his family status, his father said, "If you can build happy and prosperous life, it will be the best appellation of

your family." Nobody knew his reaction to these words. But undoubtedly this inspiration from his father led him towards the peak of prosperity in future. Dr. Khuda started his primary education in Margram High School. He possessed sharp merit and keen memory in his education life. Any book if once read he could bring it all in memory. The teachers became astonished when they received marvelous results in all examinations from him. He stood first in the matriculation examination. Then he got admission in the presidency college. He also got first division in the I.Sc. and B.Sc. examinations by dint of his merit. He was awarded gold medals and prizes in this regard. His brilliant result in the M.Sc. examination in chemistry charmed all the professors and educationists of the Calcutta University. In this examination he stood first class first in position securing 89 marks than his nearest competing colleagues.

Dr Khuda then joined the Imperial College of

Science and Technology, London as a State Scholar from the Government of Bengal. In 1929 he obtained his DIC and D.Sc degrees from the same college under the University of London. Dr. Khuda's Professor was overwhelmed with joy to see his research performance while doing D.Sc course in the University of London. He achieved so much results in research that only one fourth of it was enough for his D.Sc. degree.

After having D.Sc. degree, Dr. Khuda returned home despite requests from his professor for doing research in the London University. He wanted to serve the nation as a whole. Bearing this theme in mind he pursued his researches in the Presidency College, Calcutta and was awarded the Prem Chand Roy Chand scholarship and a

# Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda

Jamayet Ali'

gold medal for his post doctorate researches by the Calcutta University. Winning Prem Chand Roy Chand scholarship was not easy matter. Those meritorious students would get opportunity to submit thesis for D.Sc. degree they were eligible to apply for this scholarship.

Dr. Khuda made a new revolution in the field of ketocyclo Tautomerism after modifying strain Hypothesis. He first experimentally proved the origin of Strainless Monocyclic Ring. His basic research on Stereo isomerism of camphoric acid has been included in the higher course for study. This research is believed to be the base of conformational theory in organic chemistry. Twenty one research articles have been published in the different international Science Journals.

Dr Khuda was a fellow and a Member of the Syndicate of the Calcutta University. Before Partition of British India he was the principal of the Presidency College, Calcutta.

After partition in 1947 he came to East Pakistan and became the first Director of Public Instruction of the then East Pakistan Government. While holding the important position of the DPI, Dr Khuda whole heartedly tried to improve quality of education. He believed that if Bengali language could not be introduced in the educational institutions, quality of education could never be improved. So, he instructed to translate important English books essential in the Syllabus. He was one of those who took pioneering role in the language movement for introducing Bengali in all spheres

the Chairman of Bangladesh Education Commission since 1972. In this period he took initiative in preparing a report with a view to improve education system in the country. The report in known as Kudrat-e-Khuda Education Commission Report. He submitted recommendation of this report to the Government in 1975. He was appointed as the visiting professor, Department of Chemistry, Dhaka University in 1975 and served there until his death on the 17th Kartik of the Bengali year 1384 (November 3 1977).

did a lot to expand East Regional Laboratories. It is mentioned that East Regional Laboratories started functioning under leadership of Dr Kudrat-e-Khuda at the Dhaka Polytechnic Institute at Tejgaon in 1955. It was Dr Khuda's utmost initiative to build new laboratories building by the side of the Elephant Road. Construction work of the new laboratory buildings in the 27 acres of land ended in 1962 when all machineries from the Tejgaon Polytechnic Institute were transferred to the building.

It may be mentioned that twentyseven acres of land for the laboratories were acquired by Dr Khuda's own efforts. So he is called as the founder Director of the Dhaka laboratories. He got the opportunity to render services as the Director till his retirement in 1966. Then he joined the Bangla Unnayan Board as the Chairman when he tried to publish scientific books in Bengali language.

He was actively engaged as

of national life. Dr. Khuda was also member of the executive council of the Dhaka University. In the same year he was appointed Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Defence of the Government of Pakistan.

In 1949 and 1951, he attended the different conferences organised by UNESCO and Commonwealth on many occasions. Dr. Khuda was the Chairman of the Secondary Education Council from 1952-1955. In 1952 he was also one of the members of Pakistan Delegation at the conferences of Commonwealth DSIR held in Australia. By this time the East Regional Laboratories of the Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research was established in Dhaka and he was appointed as the first Director in 1955. Dr Khuda

